In favor of Dreyfus have been raised the voices of men of the highest distinction, highly esteemed on account of their talent, their standing, their undoubted honor, who have undertaken to get this case reviewed, as so many others have been, in the manner provided by law. But now, by the turn of fate, the Dreyfus camp has been invaded by parties of widely different constitution, most hostile to each other. All these parties, you will say, are aiming at the same object, the triumph of justice. Wrong. To be sure, in the Dreyfus camp there were at first men who had only justice in view, but soon there came men solely busied with defending the freedom and equality of religious sects; revolutionists, glad of a chance to attack the army that had beaten them so grievously in 1871. and last of all, anarchists, who hoped to fish in troubled waters; and so it is that a purely legal matter has become most of all a political one.

The new Cabinet, I repeat, will be in favor of to an end, and as all the men who appear likely to have a place in it have already expressed their beilef in the innocence of Dreyfus, it may given whose artistic features would have be concluded that the new Cabinet expects to have the task of carrying out the edict that will proclaim his innocence. The final word, however, is for the court-martial at Rennes to say. being taken for the meeting of this court. Troops are being sent to Rennes, where police duty will be done by special agents sent from Paris, Drevfus will appear before his judges in the uniform of a captain of artillery. In a few weeks the final decision will be given, and this dreadful nightmare will be over.

THE BIBLE A LITERATURE.

THOSE WHO LOVE IT, SAYS BISHOP POT-TER, MUST ACCEPT THE CONDI-TIONS OF ITS EXISTENCE.

The sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. George William Douglas at the ordination to the priestbood in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Charles Augustus Briggs and the Rev Charles Henry Snedeker, formerly a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Pro-Cathedral in Stanton-st., on May 14, has been published in pamphlet form by the Macmillan Com-The ordination sermon has been introduced in the following prefatory note written by Bishop

The sermon which goes with this was, immedi ately after its delivery, asked of the preacher for publication by the united voice of the clergy who heard it, and in that request I accounted it a privilege to unite. The occasion was one of ex-ceptional interest, for it was the ordination to the priesthood of two men, each of whom had won tion in those other communions from which, whose higher ministry they were to be advanced. One of them had won equal distinction as a pastor and preacher in the large fellowship which sprang from the work of John Wesley, and the other, as a Presbyterian teacher and scholar, was known by his writings all round the world. They were seeking for authority to exercise their ministry in accordance with historic precedent and

Under such circumstances it seemed appropri the preacher that the idea of authority should be presented in the higher reality of its essential basis, and this task I think he has disharged with equal clearness and conclusiveness in his words no disparagement of those various expressions of the conception of authority as these find form in symbols, articles, or other formulated utterances all down the track of history. But the time has come when the Church is teachings must vindicate themselves by something more than speech hardened into dog terms. In our age, and in a world that reads, and compares, and inquires hinks, authority must vindicate itself by its appeal to those judges of all truth which are the image of the divine in man-the spiritual intuitions, the conscience, and the reason.

Especially is this true in the dealings of the Church and her teachings with Holy Scripture Coptic Church keeps her Scriptures imprisoned in a silver casket, which her votaries kiss; and, in the same way, a modern fetichism, which has dishoweved the Bible by claiming to be its elect guarhosered the Bible by claiming to be its elect guardian, has shut it up, these many years, within the fron walls of a dreary literalism, robbing it thus silke of interest and of power. The Book is a literature priceless, incomparable and most precious, but still a literature, and it must accept, and those who love and reverence it must accept, for it, the conditions of its existence. One of those who have contributed with equal reverence and equal learning to vindicate its claims and to discriminate concerning its contents was one of those to whom this sermon is addressed. The Christian student is incomparably richer for his labors, and those who know them will. I think, most cordially recognize the pertinency of this discourse to our dispassionate judgment not only of such labors, but of all that a higher scholarship has done for us, in our generation, for the advancement of godliness and good learning throughout the Christian world."

PRESIDENT STILL INTENDS TO GO WEST. Washington, June 29.-Senator Warren, of Wyoming, called on the President to-day with reference to his Western trip. The President contradicted the published reports that he had abandoned the idea of going West this summer. He still intends to go, unless circumstances prevent, but he has been unable as yet to consider detailed plans, and both the time and the extent of his trip are matters for future determination.

MRS. M'KINLEY STILL IMPROVING. .

Washington, June 29.-Mrs. McKisley's condition is reported as improved to-day. She was able to sit up this afternoon, and Dr. Rixey says she is gaining strength steadily. He does not anticipate any complications, and believes she will be able to go out for her customary drive in a few days.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH DYING. Washington, June 29.-Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the novelist, was worse to-day, and her death may occur at any hour.

THE DEWEY HOME FUND.

A REPLY TO THE TRIBUNE'S FRIENDLY CRITI-

CISM.

From The Brooklyn Eagle. The Tribune to-day has an article on the "Dewey House Fund." The spirit of it is friendly, and the motive of it, we think sincere. Nevertheless, the premises are mistaken, and the suggestion is im-

House Fund." The spirit of it is friendly, and the motive of it, we think sincere. Nevertheless, the premises are mistaken, and the suggestion is impracticable.

The response was expected to be slow. That was fue to the National area, the National character and the multitudes of participants that were thought to be most desirable for the movement by those who started it. They did not want a millionalres' response. They did not want a Manhattan or a Brooklyn or a Boston or a Vermont response, or a California one, exclusively; they wanted an American one, and they laid plans to obtain it. The provision and preparation of those plans required time, division of labor, correspondence with many agencies and a joinder of effort on the part of thousands and thousands of interests, persons and organizations in the various States.

The Tribune further refers to "the employment of personal importunity and catchpenny devices to capture reluctant contributors." "The Eagle" has employed none, knows of none, helieves there is none and would conderm any, did it know of any, anywhere.

The Tribune suggests the stoppage of the movement. Neither The Tribune nor "The Eagle" could stop it, if either tried. It has passed from the right or power of any paper, person or institution to stop it. It is moving among the people. They are increasing their contributions to it daily. They are devising new methods to augment contributions daily. If the suggestion has slowly permeated their minds that is only because of their occupation with many engrossing subjects, because of the wide diffusion of population and because time is necessary to command interest and then to organize it. A number over seven thousand, and quickly approaching ten thousand, persons have already sent sums, large and small, to this office for the fund. Some of them have sent their names, some their initials, others have sent on the amounts to the National Committee.

We have preferred that a home for the Admiral at the Capital should be invested. But we have not prescri

SAENGERFEST OPENED.

BY STRENUOUS EFFORTS THE HALL IN CINCINNATI WAS MADE READY.

SLAMMING OF A WINDOW NEARLY CREATEL PANIC-THE PROGRAMME RENDERED.

INV TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! Cincinnati, June 29.-Much to the gratification of the local committees and the rest of the visiting singers, the Golden Jubilee Sangerfest of the North American Sängerbund had its beginning this ever Doubt as to whether or not the reception concert would take place prevailed until evening. for there was nothing to inspire belief in the appearance of the hall on Wednesday evening. But the builders accomplished wonders.

under the strain, but an army of men and boys continued the work all night and up to the hour announced for the beginning of the concert, by which time a miracle had been accomplished. lding was not finished, and probably never will be but floors were down seats were in place and concert, and a concert in honor of the visitors was manded respect and admiration, if the conditions had been favorable to their appreciation, which

The hall is a superb structure, considering its temporary character, and probably as well adapted music as any structure of its size and kind is consideration at a Sängerfest, despite all the work bestowed upon it, and the prominence that it octhe noise and confusion, the band, made up of the Cincinnati and Chicago orchestras, is a fine organization, and, if it could be said without causing neart burnings. I should like to say that the thorus of mixed voices, some one thousand or twelve hundred in number, gave the best choral performance that Cincinnati has heard for many years. Quality, balance of tone and precision were excellent in the "Gloria" from Barnby's "The Lord Is King," and also in the prize festival cantata, by Dr. N. J. Elsenheimer, which closed the functions of the evening.

addresses. Mayor Tafel welcomed the singers to the city, and speeches were also made by the president of the local Committee of Arrangements, Mr. Bettmann, and the president of the Sangerbund, Hanna Deiler, of New-Orleans. An interesting feature of the musical part of the programme was the singing of a part song, composed by Victor Herbert, by the Louisville Liederkranz, the only surviving member of the union of societies founded

The concert began with Beethoven's overfure, Consecration of the House"; then came the Barnby "Gloria," the oratorical formalities, the bell song from "Latine," sung by Charlotte Maconda, of New-York, and finally the festival cantata. Concerning the artistic value of this compose tion, in which Miss Sara Anderson, Mrs. Marshall Pease, George Hamlin, Oscar Ehrgott and Joseph S. Baernstein sang the solos, an expression of opinion must be postponed for want of time.

The concert was heard by an audience of five or

six thousand persons, who were nearly thrown into a panic by the slamming of a window, an evidence of the popular fear concerning the safety of the building.

The visiting singers have taken the festival misfortunes with great good-humor in the main, though there has been some strong denunciation of the local committee. At a meeting held in the oon an official expression of sympathy with the local committees was adopted and also a resolution to hold the festival, if need be, in th air.

AMBASSADOR HOLLEBEN'S GOOD WISHES. Washington, June 29.-The German Ambassador at Washington, Dr. Von Holleben, has sent the following greeting to President Bettmann for the Golden Jubilee Sangerfest now in session in Cincinnati

To the North American Sängerbund: I send on the occasion of its golden jubilee my sincere congratulations. May the refreshing and character-ennobling songs of the fatherland, transplanted here from the old country, find still further in the singing societies of North America a true place of culture, for the renown of the old and for the best interest of the new country. HOLLEBEN.

Imperial Ambassador.

BURKE-ROCHE WRIT DISMISSED.

JUSTICE BEEKMAN'S DECISION IN THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Justice Beekmap in Part II of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the writ of habeas orpus obtained some time ago by James Boothby Burke-Roche compelling his wife, Mrs. Fannie Burke-Roche, formerly Miss Fannie Work, to produce Cynthia Burke-Roche, the fifteen-year-old

daughter of the couple, in court. Mr. Burke-Roche is a brother of Lord Fermoy. and was elected member of Parliament for East Kerry, Ireland, in 1896. He was born in 1852, and is a graduate of Dublin University. He is a member of the Bucks and Burlingham clubs, London Since he came here, some two months ago, he since he came here, some two months ago, he has stayed at the Albemarle, and has made many attempts to see his daughter, which have been unsuccessful. He finally informed his wife, from whom he is separated, that unless she permitted his daughter to see him he would institute habeas

torpus proceedings, which he did.

Mrs. Burke-Roche promptly sent her daughter away, and went herself to Newport to avoid service of the writ. After some time she came back for the purpose of accepting service, and the case was then adjourned on more than one occasion by arrangement between the lawyers.

Mr. Burke-Roche, who is connected with the management of the Herbert estate, at Muckross Abbey, Killarney, while the proceedings with regard to his daughter were pending started a movement for the purchase of the portion of the Lakes of Killarney and the adjoining property belonging to the Herbert estate. The project was supported by President Coogan of Manhattan, John D. Crimmins and other prominent politicians, and meetings were held to form a syndicate to arrange for the purchase, but nothing has been decided on yet. A few days afterward it was said that the Duke of Westminster was about to buy the property. On Wednesday cable dispatches from London said that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in reply to a question from Mr. Flavin, one of the members of Parliament for Kerry, declared that there was no reason why the English Government should not purchase the property, and that it would be a paying investment. or the purpose of accepting service, and the case

HENRY B. PLANT'S SUCCESSOR.

BELIEF IN SAVANNAH THAT R. C. ERWIN WILL BECOME PRESIDENT OF INVESTMENT COM-

PANT AND RAILWAY SYSTEM. Savannah, Ga., June 29.-It is confidently predicted here that R. C. Erwin, vice-president of the Plant Investment Company, will succeed the late Henry B. Plant as president of the Investment company and will also be the next president of the Plant system of railways. F. G. Dubignon, who is Mr. Erwin's law partner and attorney for the Plant system, said this afternoon that he had reason to think that the mantle of Mr. Plant would fall on Mr. Erwin's shoulders. He did not know, however, when a meeting of stockholders would be called, but presumed it would be soon.

DEWEY FUND BENEFIT PLANNED.

There was a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria last night for the purpose of organizing a committee to arrange plans for the presentation of a fund to Admiral Dewey upon his return to this country. hardly emerged from the heroic struggle which in-The meeting was presided over by Abraham sured your independence. France had then lent Gruber. There were about twenty-five men present, but a list of well-known men who have consented to serve on any committee was read.

Sented to serve on any committee was read.

The meeting elected as temporary chairman RearAdmiral Osbon, and Arthur Hoffman was chosen
as secretary. The chairman will appoint a committee of fifty, and they will elect temporary officers and appoint sub-committees.

Mr. Gruber and in outlining the proposed plan.

Mr. Gruber said in outlining the proposed plan: "We are to supplement the work of the Municipal Committee, co-operate with them as far as we can, and to be the first in this city to give substantial aid to the fund which is being raised by the com mittee whose headquarters are at Washington. Our aim is to place at the disposal of Admiral Dewey a fund of money to be used either in the purchase of a house for himself or for such other purpose as he may deem worthy. What we intend to do for Admiral Dewey is what all the people of this country are anxious to do for a National hero."

Admiral Osbon made a short speech. The committee proposes to hold a monster benefit performance when the Admiral reaches this city, and to have him appear with his sailors of the Olympia. The committee that will be appointed by the chairman will arrange for this production, as well as other benefits.

Among those who have signified their willingness to serve on the committee are ex-Mayor Strong. Robert Hoe, R. G. Dun, Frank Tilford, E. Ellery Anderson, Charles Buikley Hubbeil, Thomas P.

Fowler, ex-Commodore Leonard Cheney, Judge James A. Blanchard, ex-Fire Chief Bonner, Ashbel P. Fitch, Robert E. Bonner, Rastus S. Ransom, ex-Judge Cohen, Miles M. O'Brien, Assemblyman Fallows, ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, Charles L. Adams, Charles W. Dayton, W. H. Baldwin, Jr., Magistrate Leroy B. Crane, Senator Bernard F. Martin, John W. Keller, George C. Austen, Carl H. De Silver, Police Commissioner Henry E. Abell and Assemblyman Sharkey. De Silver, Police Commissand Assemblyman Sharkey.

FOUNDERED IN LAKE ERIE A STEAMER GOES DOWN AND NINE LIVES

ARE LOST.

THE BOAT CAUGHT IN A HEAVY NORTHEAST GALE-FOUR OF THE CREW RESCUED.

Cleveland, June 29 .- In the heavy northeast gale last night, the steamer Margaret Olwill, laden with stone from Kelley's Island to Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie, off Lorain. Nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers

and brought into port. The dead are: BRAUN, John C., master, of Cleveland. BRAUN, Lizzie, wife of the master. BRAUN, Blanchard, their nine-year-old son HITCHCOCK, Mrs. Cora A., a passenger, of Cleveland. HEFFRON, George, seaman, of Cleveland. HIPP, Frank, watchman, of Cleveland,

The rescued: SMITH, John first mate, of Cleveland SCHINSKI, Luke, second engineer, of Cleveland. COYLE, Duncan, seaman of Cleveland.

Smith, McRea and Schinski were rescued by members of the crew of the steamer Sacramento and taken to Lorain by the tug Cascade. Coyle was picked up by the passenger steamer State of Ohio and landed at Toledo to-day.

From the reports of the survivors, the Olwill's laboring in the trough of the sea. Shortly before she went down the rudder chains parted, allowing her to fall off into the trough. As the helpless craft rose on a heavy sea, the stone slid to leeward, the steamer listed heavily and sank to the bottom.

The rescued members of the crew were found floating on the surface of the lake, clinging to bits of wreckage. Their rescue was attended by exhibitions of extreme heroism, for a heavy sea was still running when they were picked up.

THE DISARMAMENT QUESTION.

SUB-COMMITTEES WILL SETTLE IT TO-DAY AT THE HAGUE-RUSSIAN EM-PEROR'S DISPLEASURE.

London, June 30 .- The correspondent of "The Times" at The Hague says: "The naval and military sub-commission

to-morrow (Friday) scatter to the four winds the last vestige of doubt and illusion as regards disarmament. A rumor has been in circulation to-day, which I am unable to confirm, that Emperor Nicholas, displeased at the trend things have taken, has dispatched a confidential emissary to Berlin, who will afterward come here to take part in the Conference."

SIR JULIAN TO RETIRE.

EXPECTS TO LEAVE WASHINGTON EMBASSY NEXT APRIL, SAYS "THE STANDARD."

London, June 30 .- The correspondent of "The Standard" at The Hague telegraphs that he has had an interview with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States and head of the British delegation at the Peace Conference, and has been assured by him that he intends to retire from the Washington Embassy in April next. The correspondent says:

"Sir Julian will stay in England after the Conference until October, unless the Alaskan affair calls him to Washington earlier.

"He thinks that some agreement outside of the Conference might be possible with a view of stopping the growth of navies, and that no Power is likely to increase its military strength unless threatened with war."

PANIC AT ARCHBISHOP'S FUNERAL.

PRAGUE-TWO DEAD.

London, June 30.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph" from Vienna, while the body of the late Cardinal Franz de Paula von Schönborn, Archbishop of Prague, was being conveyed yesterday (Thursday) from the Prague rail way station to the Archiepiscopai Palace, a panic arose among the crowd, twenty persons being seriously injured. Two have since died.

M. CAMBON AT HARVARD.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHI BETA KAPPA AND ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS-THE ALUMNI DINNER.

Cambridge, Mass., June 29.—The annual meeting of the Harvard Chapter, Phi Beta Kappa, was held at the university to-day. Members from all parts of the United States were present to engage in the exercises. At the business meeting the fol lowing honorary members were elected: Edward Wheelwright, Fitz Ward Hall, Edward Griffin Porter, Samuel Hoar and Owen Webster. The mem bers chosen from the class of 1899 were as follows Malcolm Donaid, of Boston; John Whipple Frothingham, of Brookline; Robert Louis Hoguet, New-York; E A. Thornbill, of Normal, Ill., and

Frank Owen White, of Boston.

The Phi Beta Kappa oration was delivered by Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, in Sanders Theatre. Mr. Bonaparte's subject was "Our National Dangers, Real and Unreal."

The crowning feature of Harvard's comm ment was the alumni dinner, which took place in Memorial Hall after the graduation exercises. The guests included President Eliot, Ambassador Jules Cambon, Alexander Agassiz, General Leonard Wood, Governor Roger Wolcott and Admiral W. T.

President Eliot opened the speechmaking by reporting gifts of \$1,250,000 to the college during the year. Governor Wolcott followed in a brief address, and Ambassador Cambon spoke in part as

"I feel unable to express to you how de appreciate the honor Harvard University has done me by conferring upon me the dignity of Doctor of Laws. I am proud to belong hereafter to your university, the oldest in America, and I am touch when I realize that the thought which prompted the bestowal of this honor upon me possibly had in view a higher sim than any personal honor to me. I cannot forget that a very long time ago one of my predecessors, the Marquis de la Luzerne, who in 1781 represented in this country King Louis XVI, was also made by Harvard an honorary Doc-tor of Laws. At that time the United States had you her assistance, and your university inscribed the name of her representative among those of the name of her representative among those of your honored ones. That was over a century ago. "Last year Providence designated France to take the hand of your adversary of yesterday to place it into yours and to clasp both in her own. I was the chosen instrument of the humanitarian idea which inspired this act; by these feelings alone was I guided. Allow me to thank you for the personal honor you have shown me, as you did in early days to the Marquis de la Luzerne, because you thereby testify once more to the traditional friendship of our two nations."

DEATH OF JULIUS DREYFUS.

Columbus, Ohlo, June 29 (Special).—The body of Julius Dreyfus, of New-York, who died at the Julius Dreyfus, of New-York, who died at the Protestant Hospital last night, was taken to Cin-cinnati to-day. Mr. Dreyfus was fifty-two years old. He had remained to a old. He had remained in a semi-conscious state since he arrived at the hospital a week ago. He was on the way East from Cincinnati when stricken with apoplexy, and was taken to the hospital on

with apoplexy, and was taken to the hospital on arrival of the train in this city. Walter, his four-teen-year-old son, accompanied his father, and remained with him until his death. Miss Elsie, a daughter, aged sixteen, reached Columbus before the father died.

Mr. Dreyfus was a native of Germany, but had been connected with the plate-glass business for a number of years in New-York. Mrs. Dreyfus is now ill at Wiesbaden, Germany. The body will be placed in a vault by relatives at Cincinnati to work.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Senator William E. Chandler, of New-Hampshire, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Washington. Senator Chandler came into the Fifth Avenue Hotel early in

SENATOR the afternoon, and started for CHANDLER'S Washington on the night train. He was brown as a berry from a summer outing, and looked rugged. "I have been called back to Washington by im-

sentatives, was in the city yester-

day. General Grosvenor had his

portant matters in regard to the Naval Commitee," he remarked. Mr. Chandler said that didn't think there was anything of importance say just now about affairs political. According the papers the most of the United States Sens seemed to be in England. He didn't care to do cuss the increase in the Army or the matters of seemed to be in England. He didn't care to cuss the increase in the Army or the matters cerning the Administration which are being tated just now. He said he thought the Admistration was competent to take care of itself. General Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who is generally regarded as the spokesman of the Administration on the floor of the House of Repre-

GROSVENOR attention called to an alleged interview with him, in which he was asked about a factional fight SAY IT. in Onlo within the ranks of the Republican party, and in which he was quoted Republican party, and in which he was quoted as saying. "Oh, h—, there isn't anything in it:" The General said, "I never said that, and the paper that printed it ought to know I didn't say it. I don't think, however, that the factional fight within the Republican party in Ohio is of sufficient size to have any material bearing upon the result. I think we are going to have just about a normal campaign. Of course, the Democrats have not nominated their man yet, and new conditions may arise, but it seems to me that the battle will be fought out along the regular lines, with the regular result—Republican vicinities. lar lines, with the regular result-Republican vic-tory." General Grosvenor started for Ohio in the

Samuel M. Taylor, the United States Consul to Glasgow, is now in this country, having reached this city yesterday. Mr. Taylor, who is panied by his wife, is at the Fifth cargo of stone shifted while the vessel was cargo in the trough of the sea. Shortly beably go to Ohio before returning

to Scotland. Mr. Taylor is much pleased with Scotland. He says that American manufactures, especially iron, steel, electric manufactures, especially iron, steel, electric merial and engines, are making a sitr in Euro and that Americans are getting many orders, fact, enough to make the local firms hustle to ke up. He tells the same story about the Engli sympathy with the United States in all it undtakes, and says that the countries seem to be moakin than ever.

There is a man at the Hoffman House seen stirring times politically in the South. He is Rueben Kolb, of Alabama. Mr. Kolb was candidate for Governor in Alabama in 1892, and says he was elected by RUEBEN 40,000 majority, although he was KOLB, OF shamefully defrauded of the elec-

ALABAMA. tion. In the struggle to break the iron rule of Bourbon Democracy in his State he was known as the farmers' candidate. Mr. Kolb continues his work against the ring domination in the State. He also made a gallant fight against William C. Oases in 18:3, and organized a sort of rump Legislature after being counted out again, as he contends, but after this protest dropped the contest. He said vesterday that he had come to the city on a pleasure trip. "A great many Southern people come to New-York every summer," he said. "It is a kind of a summer resort for them. He says that things are quiet politically down his way at present. He attended a horse sale yesterday, as he wished to look after some promising youngsters. He is rather proud or being called a farmer, and whenever he can he always attends fairs, cattle shows, horse sales and other places where fine animals are to be seen. ontinues his work against the ring domination in

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MICHIGAN'S GOOD EXAMPLE. THE METHOD OF CARING FOR DEPENDENT AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

thetic story is told under the caption "Who Can Advise?" Such a condition could not exist in is called, takes forcible possession of all dependent ill-treated children, and finds them homes in reputable private families. For a brief time they be detained in the "school" at Coldwater, but this is not an almshouse-rather, a bearding school Michigan system has almost abolished pauperism and largely decreased crime in that State. The less than two cents each for the maintenance of dependent children, the average of dependency hav-ing been reduced to less than one child to seven thousand population. In New-York State the av-erage is said to be about one dependent child to

the population of Alichigan is rapidly growing, the aggregate of crime is steadily diminishing, system has been on trial twenty-five years in higan, and about haif that time in Minnesota. Wisconsin, No politician dares to antagonize r subject it to partisan ends. It of subject it to partisan ends.

Why may we not have such a practical and beneficent institution in New-York and New-Jersey?
Is not this a cause worthy of the strong lance of The Tribune and all the other high-minded journals of the metropolis?

W. C. SNODGRASS.

Plainfield, N. J., June 26, 1899.

THE SPOLIATION OF THE PALISADES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It is a great source of consolation that some of the publications are renewing the effort to influence the people of New-York to preserve the Palisades. I notice "The Outlook" for June 24 ustly commends The Tribune for its attitude in regard to this matter. It also says: "It is impossible to destroy the beauty of God's work without taking a little of God out of the world which He has made, and the race cannot yet afford to lose

any of the divinity which is in the world." This is solemnly true, and those of us who feel This is solemnly true, and those or us who leen carnestly the desecration that is being allowed appeal with fervor to the intellects of our country to bring all the reasoning that exists to put a stop to the removal of a feature in nature that it is as wrong to lose sight of as it would be to draw huge canvases between the sky and us, in order to shut out the noble influence of the stars, the sun, the moon and the rainbow.

New-York, June 28, 1899.

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I noticed an article in a recent issue of The Tribune entitled "Army Canteens to Be Retained." I understood from the article that the subject had been investigated by the military authorities, who decided in substance that the demoralizing effects upon soldiers from careless, indiscriminate sales of intoxicants by canteens outside the camp convinced them that it was better for the welfare of the soldiers and for the military department to maintain a canteen also within the camp.

Civilians are not supposed to know what is best

for an army, or know the various conditions con-fronting it. But if this be the correct significance of the article, many civilians will be sorrowfully surprised at the decision founded upon such logic. And anxious parents and kindred having relatives in the Army, and knowing too well the blighting effects of the liberal use of intoxicants, and aware of the continual inducements forced upon those within the sphere of its influence to indulge, will not feel relieved of anxiety or feel thankful for this not feel relieved of anxiety or feel thankful for this kind of provision for the better welfare of soldiers. It appears to be but an added opportunity to indulge, and with the influence of outside canteens still operative, so far as disclosed in the article. Intoxicated persons may become boisterous with fighting braggadocto, but are not thereby supposed to be more reliable soldiers or fighters.

In short, do the prominent military authorities assert that intoxicating drinks are essential or necessary for a healthy person, either soldier or civilian?

ian? If drunkenness or any other voluntary habit be deemed demoralizing to the Army, the military au-thorities have full power to prevent it without going to the Legislature, the court or bailot box. New-York, June 26, 1839. T. V. TAFT.

A WORD IN BEHALF OF "CENTRAL" To the Editor of The Tribune.

plaints of bad telephone service in New-York, Now, I want to say a word on the other side of the question—the side of the telephone girls.

I am a subscriber, and have been using the telephone for years, and I must say that "Central"

has usually treated me with uniform courtesy, and has given me, with an occasional exception, prompt service. It is my firm belief that the bad service complained of is usually a direct result of the impertinence of the subscriber or user of the telephone toward the "Central." If some of these men who are always complaining of the telephone service would take the trouble to visit one of the central offices and watch the operators (often very young girls) at work, under circumstances which are little short of pandemonium, perhaps they would be a little more considerate when they are forced to wait half a minute.

H. EVERETT RUSSELL, M. D.

New-York, June 25, 1899. prompt service. It is my firm belief that the bad

THE CALL TO DR. BUCHANAN.

It could not be learned in this city yesterday whether the Rev. Dr. Walter D. Buchanan intends to accept the call to the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He and his family are at Narra-gansett Pler, but there seems to be no expectation that he will decline.

A JAWBONE OVERTRAINED.

IT GETS OUT OF JOINT WHEN IT IS USED

IN ANGER OR IN JOY. The old charge that doctors try to keep people sick rather than to make them well ought to be withdrawn forever, so far as it concerns the doctors at one of the city hospitals. If ever the abstract principle of curing people, no matter what is the matter with them, was reduced to an absurdity, it has been so carried up there in the last few days. The doctors have got hold of a woman whose jaw becomes dislocated when she scolds her husband, and they are actually trying to cure her. This is

medical science run mad. They say that the muscles of the ia supple, and permit the joint at the top of the check to work out of place. It has often been said that such a person had his tongue hung in the middle or had a loose tongue, but a loose jaw and a jaw bung in the middle are novelties. It would seem as if science would be much more benefited by the study of the phenomenon than by attempting to It might not be such a bad plan to study how to produce the effect, rather than how to But they say they are going to cure it. And what

by and seeing this disease cured and never lifting a voice in protest. Perhaps he feels that, if it is to be cured any way, it will be better for him to be on record as having favored the cure than as having opposed it. In that case he is no doubt showing far-sighted prudence. Or perhaps he is so used to far-sighted prudence. Or perhaps he is so used to being scolded that he prefers it to the silence which has followed the twenty dislocations of the jaw which his wife has suffered.

To let the case alone would cultivate patience and poise of mind in the woman, for it is said that laughing dislocates her jaw the same as scolding. She really ought to learn the gentler modes of expression which so distinguished the dead and gone heroine of "Ben Bolt." for she "wept with delight when you gave her a smile and trembled with fear at your frown." Of course, anybody who did those things would be born to die young as sweet Alice did, but they would relieve this constant dislocation of the jaw. Weeping would never dislocate jaw. Neither would trembling, unless it was carried to excess. And a woman who dislocates her did, but they would relieve this constant disloca-tion of the jaw. Weeping would never dislocate a jaw. Neither would trembling, unless it was car-ried to excess. And a woman wno dislocates her-jaw goolding her husband is not likely to tremble at his frown sufficiently to displace any bones.

DK. MULLINS MADE PRESIDENT.

TO SUCCEED DR. WHITSETT IN SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Atlanta, June 29.-The Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, of Newton Centre Baptist Church, Boston, was to-day elected to the presidency of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, succeed Dr. Whitsett, resigned. The election of Dr. Mullins was unanimous. Joshua Levering sent a telegram to Dr. Mullins informing him of his election, and this was followed by a message of con-gratulation from Ex-Governor William J. Northen, but Dr. Mullins's acceptance has not yet been

Although paster of a church in New-England, Dr. Mullins is a Southerner by birth, and it was not until a few years ago that he was called to Massachusetts. He is a native of Mississippi. He was at one time pastor of the Lee Street Baptict Church at Baltimore, and has also been associate corresponding secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

A PRIZE THAT CANNOT BE WON. Sometimes if you are ingenious about it, you can et a reputation for philanthropy at small expense. Somebody in Evanston, a town somewhere in the is offering a medal for the most polite cabman in town. The present writer knows nothing about Evanston, but he has met a few cabmen, and he ventures to predict that the \$25 which the medal is to cost will stay in the pocket of the alleged ionor. If it had been offered for the least impolite cabman it might be in danger, for there are degrees even in the impoliteness of cabmen, but, being offered for the most polite, it is safe, for there is no such person in the world. You might as well try to find an honest cabman as a polite one. The udges are to be the Mayor and the Chief of Police, It is suspected that the whole affair is only a ruse to obtain for these officials the deference their rank from a class of society which never bestow it, except in the hope of med is said that the effect of the offer has alread seen. It is hard to believe. Cabmen are m sterner stuff.

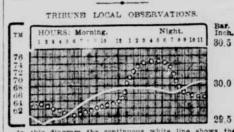
ANDREWS RE-ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT. Chicago, June 29 .- E. Benjamin Andrews, formerly president of Brown University, was last night reelected Superintendent of the Chicago public schools.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, June 29.-The area of high pressure has continues high off the North Pacific Coast. fallen from the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valley the Atlantic Coast. The temperature has risen 8 to 14 regions, except stationary on Long Island Sound and in Northern Ohio. The temperature has fallen in the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States, the Ohio Valley and Northern Rocky Mountain region, and has remained nearly sta-tionary elsewhere. Fair weather will prevail in all districts, preceded by showers on the South Atlantic Coast The temperature will be moderate in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and will rise slightly in the lower lake region and New-England. Fresh westerly winds will prevail on the North Atlantic Coast and fresh north to northwest winds on the Middle and South Atlantic Coast.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair Friday; probably fair and warmer Saturday; light northwesterly winds becoming variable. For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania.

New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair and moderate temperatures Friday; slowly rising temperature Saturday, light northerly winds, becoming variable, Por West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Onio, fair Friday and probably Saturday; variable winds,



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

was rainy in the morning, followed by clear and cocl. The temperature ranged between 62 and 76 degrees, the Wednesday and 10 degrees lower than on the corresponding day last yar. The weather to-day will be fair.

Eat the intractable lobster and festive clam. No trouble typu take Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

MARRIED.

AYRAULT WOOD On Thursday, June 28, at the Re-formed Church, Flushing Long Island, by the Rev. R. Harmon Potter, Elizabeth Ewetse, daughter of John Wardell Wood, to Arthur De Lancey Ayrault.

EUTTRICK-KISTERBOCK-On Wednesday, June 28, 1899, at the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Davies, Annie Snowden, daughter of William Henry Kisterbock, of Philadelphia, Penn., to Harold Edgar Buttrick, of Brocklyn, N. Y. KIP-BUSHNELL-At St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, June 28, 1899, by the Rev. William M. Hughes, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Charles H. Hibbard, D. D., Alice Alden, daughter of Joseph Bushnell, to Elbert S. Kip.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Pentz, George B. Roberts, Jemima R. Rockwood, William E. Smetberg, William, Williams, Theresa F. Zabriskie, Mary A. Dreyfus, Julius, Haw, Mary, Hiller, Jediah P. Hodge, Sophronia P. Lee, Joseph. Nobie, Francis E. Norris, John D.

years.
Funeral at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Sunday, July 2.

HAW-On June 29, Mary, widow of William Haw, Funeral services at late residence, No. 186 West 185th-gt., Saturday evening, July 1, at 8 o'clock. HILLER-At Westbury, Long Island, Sixth Month, 28th, Jedush P. Hiller, in the 7sth year of his age. Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Westbury, Long Island, on Seventh Daw. Seventh Month, 1st, at 10:30 o'clock. Jamestown, N. Y., papers please copy.

HODGE—At Hempstead, Long Island, on Wednesday, June 28, Mrn. Sophronia Phipps, widow of Rev. James L. Hodge, D. D., in her 53th year. Puneral services at Hanson Place Beptist Church, Brook-lyn, N. Y., on Saturday July 1, at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. LED—in Brooklyn, Thursday, June 29, Joseph Lee, in the 78th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 173 Washington Park, Sunday, July 2, at 3 p. m. DIED.

NOBLE-At his home, No. 31 Hoboken ave., Jon. N. J., on Thursday, June 29, 1809, Francis E. M. D. Services at the house Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

NORRIS—At Damerville, N. Y. on Tuesday, June 21, 1839, John D. Norris, in his 50th year.
Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, June 30, at 2 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting upon arrival of trains at Haverstraw station, 12:21 from the north and 12:44

Yonkers papers please copy.

WILLIAMS-On Wednesday, June 28, Theresa Francis

wife of Edward T. Williams.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 70 East 66th-clFriday, June 30, at 10 a. m.

ZABRISKIB—On June 27, at her home, No. 122 Willow Brooklyn, N. Y., Mary Adeline Zabriskie, daughte the late the Rev. John Lansing Zabriskie, in the year of her age.

The funeral services will be private.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

ution. His decease is greatly deplored by his associates in the His decease is greatly deplored by his associates in the Board, and they respectfully tender to his widow and amily their deepest sympathy and condolence.

Extract from the minutes.

WILLIAM E. CLARK, First Vice-Presidens.

HENRY HASLER, Secretary.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY (with Sunday), \$1 a month, address changed as often as desired; \$2.50 for three months, so months; \$10 a year.

DALLY (without Sunday), 90 cents a month, address, changed as often as desired; \$2 for three months; \$4 for six months; \$8 a year.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE (separately), \$1 for six months; \$2 a year. Address changed as often as desired.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued, Wedneadays, \$1 a year; to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, \$2.00 a year, including extra postage.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Tuesdays and \$74-days, \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. Every Tuesday, days, \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. Every Tuesday, an illustrated supplement. To foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, including extra postage, \$4.60 a year.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1850, 25 cents a copy.

DAILY (with Sunday), \$1.78 a month. Address changed as often as desired.

DAILY (without Sunday), \$1.44 a month. Address: changed as often as desired.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

REMITTANCES.

ne London omce of the Troube is a Colvential enve advertisements and subscriptions.

aris—J. Monroe & Co., No. 7 Rue Scribe. Hottingue, & Co., No. 38 Rue de Provence. Morgan. Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Hauser Credit Lyonnaise. Bureau des Etrangers.

American Express Company, No. 6 Rue Halevy. Thomas Cook & Son. No. 1 Place de l'Opera. eneva—Lombard. Odler & Co., and Union Bank. lorence—Whitby & Co.

Postoffice Notice.

may occur at any time).

Foreign male for the week ending July 1, 1899, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than-closing time shown below. TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 6 30 a. m. for Great Britain, Ireland, Beigium, Netherlands, Austria, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Eussia, per s. "Lucania, via Queensiown deiters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per Lucania'); at 6:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, ner s. "Luc Gascogne, via Havre Getters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per Luc Gascogne'); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. werkendam, via Amsterdam Getters must be directed 'per Werkendam', at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Maasdam, via Rotterdam Getters must be directed 'per Werkendam'); at 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Aller, v.a Naples Getters must be directed 'per S. a. Aller, v.a Naples Getters must be directed 'per Aller'); at 10 a. m. for Sootland direct, per s. c. City of Rome', via Glasgow Getters must be directed 'per City of Rome'.)

*PRINTED MATTER ETC.—German steamers salling on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdus, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, Franch and German Steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of salling of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Glenogie (From Tacoma), close here daily up to June 130 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. City of Rio Janeiro (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress of China ifrom Vancouver), close here daily up to July 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New-Zesiand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily after June 123 and up to July 17 at 6:30 p. m. on day of arrival of s. a. Campenia, which will probably arrive July 17. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 121 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. a. Aorangi (from Vancouver), close here daily after July 17 and up to July 121 at 6:30 p. m.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arrenged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Hegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT. Postmaster.

PENTZ—On Tuesday, the 27th inst., at his residence, 838 West End-ave., George Bergh, husband of garet C. Pentz, and last surviving son of the late W iam A. F. and Hilah Bergh Pentz, Puneral on Friday, June 30, at 2:30 p. m., from Michael's Church, Amsterdam-ave. and 80th-st.

ROBERTS—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, June 20, 1896, Jemima Ryle Roberts, daughter of the late John Ryle and wife of A. F. Roberts, entered into rest. Friends are invited to attend the funeral on Faturday, July 1, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, No. 385 Ellison-st. Faterson, N. J. Interment private.

ROCKWOOD-Suddenly, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Saturday, June 24, William Emerson Rockwood, of Englewood, N. J., in the 44th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter,

SMEDBERG—At Saugerties, N. Y., on Thursday, June 1899, William Smedberg, son of the late John G. Smedberg, in the 30th year of his age of his father-in-law, Benjamin M. Freligh, on Saturday morning, July 1, at 11:30 o'clock. is the husband doing? Apparently he is standing

held at the Bank on Wodnesday, the 28th inst., action, by reason of the decease, after a brief ills its President, Mr. Edward A. Quintard, the followin ute was unanimously adopted:

It is with deep regret that the members of this have learned of the decease of its President, Mr. E Augustus Quintard.

great shility.

By his warm heart, kind and genial man generous disposition, he won the respect and aff regard of the Trustees, officers, and employes of tutton.

OFFICE ! MADISON AVE. COR. 21D ST., N. T.

Special Notices.

FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE

One cent per copy extra postage is charged on the DAILY and SEMI-WEEKLY to mail subscribers in New-

REMITTANCES should always be made in Postoffice money order, Express money order, or draft on New-York City. If cash is sent by mail, unregistered. The Tribune will not be responsible for its loss.

OFFICES. MAIN OFFICE-No. 154 Nassau-st. UPTOWN OFFICE-No. 1,242 Broadway AMERICANS ABROAD will find The T

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

FRIDAY—At 11:30 a. m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. Newlyn; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica and Capper s. a. Newlyn; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica and Capper Gracias, per s. a. Ardandhu Getters for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Ardandhu"); at 1 p. m. for Inazula and Hallt, per s. Effa.

SATURDAY—At 7 s. m. for Brazil direct and La Plata countries, per s. s. Buffon, via Pernambuco, Bahla and Rio Janeiro (letters for North Brazil direct, per s. s. Roman Frince, via Fernambuco and Sartter isetters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Buman Frince"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alloghany detters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Alleghany") at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Hall, Port-au-Prince, Petir Goave, Jeremie, Aux Cayes, Jacemel and Santa Martha, per s. s. Alpe; at 10:30 a. m. for Halli, via Port-au-Prince, per s. s. Prins Williem V (letters for Curacao, Venezueia, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Williem W"), at 11 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana Getters must be directed "per Mexico").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by stramer, close at this office daily at \$:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily (except Monday) at 17 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday) wednesday and Friday). Mails for Cuba, by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at 2:30 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Tuesday and Saturday). Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless spacially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 n. m. and 2:30 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Fuerto Cortez and Guatemaia, by rail to New-Orieans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 p. m. (connecting closes here Sundays and Tuesdays for Costa Rica, and Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemaia). Hegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. second day before.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.